

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1665

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20. 1740.

7th 1663.

WHEN we publish'd the other Day an Account of what pass'd at *Vintners-Hall*, in relation to the Election of a Lord-Mayor, we little imagin'd that so true and faithful a Narrative, as that must be acknowledg'd by all Impartial Persons to be, could give the least Offence, or

upon the least Resentment from any one; much less was it possible for us to conceive, that either Mr. G— himself, or any Friend of his, could be displeas'd with any one Thing that was insert'd in that Paper; when it must be plain to every Man living, that the whole View and Design of it was only to do Justice to that *Distinguished Merit* and *Uncommon Talents* which have so justly render'd Mr. G— the Wonder and Admiration of all Mankind! It must be fresh in the Memory of every one who read that Paper, how extremely careful we were to represent the *Conduct* and *Behaviour* of that Gentleman, upon that Occasion, in their true and proper Colours, and in how open, generous, and unreserved a Manner, we expatiated upon all his great Qualities and extraordinary Virtues! His Noble Zeal for the Liberties of his Country, at a Conjunction when they were in such great and imminent Danger; his Wonderful Eloquence and Address in the Conduct and Direction of that August and Majestical Assembly which met at *Vintners-Hall*, by ordering those who differed from him to be turn'd out, that those might be unanimous who remain'd; his unparalleled Goodness and Condescension, in taking upon himself to great a Share of the Management of the Affairs of the City of London, when he has not been upon the Livery above half a Year! Nor did we stop even here, for in order to give him his Character, and promote his Interest, among the Brethren of the Livery, we made them acquainted with him as a Politician and an Orator; and to do him Justice, he cannot fail, one Time or other, to make a very considerable Figure in both those Capacities; he constantly attends the Gallery of the House of Commons, and never misses a Levee in —

Now after we had set Mr. G— out in this agreeable and amiable Light, and treated him as a Prodigy of Wit and Parts, and Wisdom and Virtue! After we had endeavour'd to shew that no Man had ever had a Spirit of Patriotism, directed by so excellent a Head before; in a word, after we had dwelt so long, and with so much Earnestness upon his Praises, that many Persons began even to suspect that he had wrote the Epitaph upon himself, and had paid the Printer putting it in; and what was worse than all the above, even we ourselves, the Authors of the *Gazetteer*, thought on this Account to be going over to the Patrons, by which Means we had like to have been considerable Losers both in Pocket and Reputation: I say, After all this, after we had done so much, and had like to have suffer'd so much for the Sake of Mr. G—, I will appeal even to his own Gravity at *Vintners-Hall*, if it was fair or handsome Usage of us; nay, if it was not very barbarous and ungrateful in him, not only to make his Friend Captain *Vinegar*, and the Captain's Man *Ralph*, take the Cudgels against us, but even to set that Great Wit the Author of the *Daily Post*, upon us too; as if at a time was not sufficient for us poor Ministerial Writers to encounter with, who scribble only for Bread, whereas they are Great Gentlemen and write merely for the Good of their Country, and will werry well to Death with their *Wits* and *Humours*.

But Reillery apart; tho' Captain *Vinegar* may, for all we know, be a very terrible Person, yet he has hardly done any Thing yet but twist his Whiskers, and frighten us with the Picture at the Head of his Paper; but it would have been but safe and prudent for Mr. G— to have had the Captain's Courage try'd before he had taken him for his Back, for fear he

should be serv'd as Sir *Joseph Whal* was by Noll *Bluff*. Let us see then if we can't find a *Sharper* that shall take this Sir *Joseph*, and this his Back, with his *Impenetrable Whiskers*, to Task.

Captain *Vinegar* then being the Standing Champion for A—n G—, A—n H—, and Mr. G—, who, it must be allow'd, have shewn their Taste and Judgment in the Choice of their Advocate; I say, Captain *Vinegar* being retain'd in the Service of these three Wise and Venerable Patriots, thought it his Duty to say something upon the Relation that was given in this Paper of Mr. G—'s Transactions at *Vintners-Hall*; but wanting Matter, and having neither Wit nor Invention to furnish himself with any, after a Quotation from *Shakspeare*, which was not half so much to his Purpose, as singing one of the Penitential Psalms would have been, he recommends in the First Place, the reading over what he calls the *dull, perplex'd, tedious Article* in this Paper, dated from *Vintners-Hall*; that is, the Account which we gave of Mr. G—'s Proceedings there: One would think, after reading his Paper, his Readers would be so heartily tired of *dull, perplex'd, tedious Articles*, that they would not be much oblig'd to him for recommending them to read any more. — Well, when his Readers have done this, what then? Why then he says, by Way of Sample of our Candour and Veracity, are to be found the Two following hardy Assertions, viz. That Captain *Vinegar* appear'd in the Hall as a Liveryman; (he should have added with his Man *Ralph*) and that Mr. G— gave him his Speech to be printed. Well, and what next? — Why, truly, nothing at all.

Now what is there in all this that tends in the least to shew any Want of Candour and Veracity in our Relation of what pass'd at *Vintners-Hall*? Or what does the Hardiness of our Assertion consist in? Does he pretend once to say, that Capt. *Vinegar*, and his Man *Ralph*, did not appear there as Liverymen? Or that Mr. G— did not give the Captain his Speech to print? And as soon as the Captain himself durst not deny this, and all the World knows that he would not hesitate at a small Matter, is it not highly reasonable to conclude that both these Facts are true? And if the Captain and honest *Ralph* did really appear as Liverymen at *Vintners-Hall* upon this Occasion, may it not be natural to presume that many more of the same Sort of People did appear there as Liverymen too? Nay, that the Hall was crowded with *Hackney Writers*, *Prizefighters*, and all the Rabble of *Hockley in the Hole*, to bawl out for G—, and to make up the Chorus, and raise their hoarse Throats to the Tune of Mr. G—'s Speech? — And so, good Capt. *Vinegar*, we have done with thee now; and if thou hadst but half so much Courage as thou hast Impudence, we would give thee one Word of wholesome Advice — Dismiss thy Man *Ralph* with a Wheelbarrow of Potatoes, by which he may be able to pick up full as good and as much honest Livelihood than he does now; and do thou thyself leave off scribbling, for which thou hast no Kind of Talents, and which will sooner or later endanger thy most Precious Person, and bring thee to a Pillory or a Gall, and take to Quarter-staff or Cudgel-playing, and be in earnest, what thou dost now affect to be only in jest, the real Capt. *Vinegar* of *Hockley in the Hole*.

The other ingenious Person that has done us the Honour to stigmatize upon us in this Matter, is, as we said before, that Great Wit, the Author of the *Daily Post*; and he sets out with saying, that it is a certain Proof of Mr. G—'s being a Man of *Distinguished Merit*, his being, as he calls it, abus'd in the *Gazetteer*: And he seems to be so much in Love with Mr. G—'s Politics as well as his Poetry, that he says, *It is a Misfortune to his Country, that one has not been as much attended to as the other admitted*; tho' we hope it is not altogether so bad with his Country on this Account as he seems to fear; for we dare assure him, his Politics have been full as much attended to, as his Poetry has been admitted.

But one thing is observable from this extraordinary Passage, that it is clear beyond all Manner of Doubt, that Mr. G— himself wrote this Paper; for Mr. G— has before now, in Common Sense, been very lavish in the Praises of his own Poetry; and indeed it is not possible to suppose, that any body ever did or could admire Mr. G—'s Poetry, or even speak of it with a serious Countenance, but Mr. G— himself? His

Poetry is at Rest among the Things that have been long since dead and forgotten, and it would no more be mention'd to his Reproach, if he himself did not awake the Memory of it; but his Poetry first turn'd his Brain, and his Politics have for him a saving; Time and Experience may perhaps bring him to his Senses and his *Compting-house* again, especially when he shall find, as he most certainly will, that the Carresses of a Court of Patriots are as vain, and have as little Meaning in them, as those of a Court of Place-men.

But tho' in this, as well as in our former Paper, we must have sufficiently convinced all reasonable Men, what a profound Veneration we have for the distinguished Merit of Mr. G—, and that we had no other View in drawing up the Article from *Vintners-Hall*, but merely to do him Honour, yet he seems to be so deeply immer'd in his Politics, that instead of making the least Acknowledgment for our kind Intentions towards him, he flies out upon us in the most unjust, outrageous Manner imaginable, and without any kind of Provocation, and forgetting what we have done to serve him, he taxes us with *Impudence*, *Insolence*, and *harsh-faced Falshood*. — We observ'd before, that the Gentleman's Poetry and Politics and Patriotism had turn'd his Brain, and indeed, tho' we are very sorry to say it, his whole Conduct and Behaviour make it but too plain: — For would any Man in his Senses charge a Person with *Impudence*, *Insolence*, and *Falshood*, who had given the most favourable and friendly Representation of a Transaction of great Importance, which he had been concern'd in, that it could possibly bear? And the whole World will be Witness for us, that, next to our strict Regard to Truth, the Honour and Reputation of Mr. G— was our chief Concern; inasmuch, that we were far more apprehensive of being suspected of flattering than reviling him, — his great Interest with the Prime Minister of a certain Court, and the prodigious Credit he has obtain'd in the City by his Poetry and Oratory, and most easy and elegant Address, not making it at all unlikely for such a Notion to prevail.

But in what have we shewn such *Impudence*, *Insolence* and *Falshood*? Why truly, in saying that Mr. G— order'd several Liverymen to be turn'd out of the Hall, for presuming to contradict him, when he asserted, that not one Liveryman of the City of London approv'd of the Conduct of the A—n G—, who made Choice of A—n H— to be L—d M—r, in preference of A—n G—, and to tell Mr. G—, that not only they themselves, but a Multitude of other worthy Persons of the Livery, not only entirely approv'd of the Behaviour of the A—n in what they had done, but even hop'd they would continue in their Resolution, and exclude A—n G— from ever from the Chair, as it was the only Way that could possibly be thought of to preserve the Peace of the City.

Now we cannot for our Lives conceive why Mr. G— should express so much Warmth against us for such a fair and honest Representation of this Matter, with regard to the Fact, and so handsome and honourable with regard to him; in the first place we condemn'd the Behaviour of these Liverymen, in presuming to contradict what Mr. G— asserted from the Chair, whether it was strictly and precisely true or no; in the next place, we highly commended the Conduct of Mr. G—, in ordering them to be turn'd out of the Hall for so doing; as it tended to create Divisions and Differences amongst the Liverymen, which must have been directly contrary to the Intention of Mr. G—, by whose Authority only they were assembled together upon that Occasion, and which would absolutely have invert'd the very Purpose of the Meeting, which was, to be all unanimous in whatever Mr. G— should be pleas'd to dictate from the Chair, and to suffer none to be admitted who was not fully determin'd to be so before he came there; and lastly, it clearly appears from the whole Tenour and Purport of our Narrative, that we endeavour'd to throw the Conduct of Mr. G— into so true and just a Light, that all Mankind might have a thorough Idea of his Character, his Principles, his Views, and above all, of his great Wit, his clear Understanding, his wonderful Abilities, and all those fine Accomplishments, which could only render him worthy of the Confidence and Friendship of two such excellent

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lent Persons, so renown'd for their Wisdom, Prudence, Virtue Moderation, and Love to their Country, as A — n G — — — and A — n H — — —, and, which we doubt not will in time raise him to the First Honours and Dignities of the Half Moon Club; to which he is already become so great an Ornament, that, tho' as we have said, he has not been upon the Livery above six Months, there is hardly even any C — n C — — — man of the City of London, equal to him.

We are extremely sorry therefore, that so wise a Person as Mr. G — — —, and one who has upon all other Occasions shewn so great a Presence of Mind, and so just and correct a Way of Thinking, should be hurried away so much by his Passions, as to deny, in so publick a Manner as he has done, so notorious a Truth, when we have already one Person to produce, who was actually turn'd out of the Hall, for contradicting Mr. G — — — in that Assertion of his, which we have been mentioning, namely, 'that not one Livery-man approved of the Behaviour of the A — — — in setting aside A — — — G — — —' and we are very certain, if his future Conduct should make it necessary, which for his Sake we hope it will not, that upon very little Inquiry, we could find out a great many more.

But it is more surprizing still, that a Person of Mr. G — — —'s uncommon Penetration and Sagacity should so far mistake our Meaning, as to imagine, that in our Representation of this particular Occurrence, we intended to expose and ridicule him; God knows, we have no Talents for Ridicule, and if we had, we hope he would give us more Grace in the Use of them, than to endeavour to make a Jest of Things of so solemn and serious a Nature, as what passed at Vintners Hall Mr. G — — — has by his wise Conduct, and extraordinary Endowments, render'd his Name venerable, and no body will presume to mention it, but with the most profound Submission and Respect.

There is still one thing remains for us to say, and sorry, very sorry indeed, we are, that that sacred Regard which we, and which all Mankind ought to profess for Truth, in Matters of this Importance, will not suffer us to pass it by, without taking notice of it; Mr. G — — —, having some secret Views, which we could not discover, and which it was impossible for any but such deep Politicians as himself to trace out, and therefore thinking it of Importance in this respect to blast the Credit of our Relation, (a truer than which was never told) and to blacken our Characters, is pleased to call us *hardened Sinners*! An Appellation which he knew was shocking to every righteous Ear, and which could not fail of drawing upon us the Odium of all Mankind, in so virtuous and religious an Age as this! But we hope, our Regular Course of Life, and our constant Attendance upon Divine Service in the Parish where we live, not only upon the Lord's Day, but at Morning and Evening Prayers, every Day in the Week besides, will clear us from that Imputation, especially as it comes from one who was bred up, and, there is Reason to suspect, is still a Dissenter, and who, without doubt, bears a secret Illwill to us for our Attachment to the Church of England as by Law established; but how *hardened Sinners* *poets* we may be, we are afraid Mr. G — — — himself is too great a Politician to be a Saint! And for what is it, that he is pleased to treat us in this barbarous and unheard-of Manner? Why, for nothing in Nature but saying, 'that the only Motive for setting aside A — — — C — — — last Year, was to pave the Way for A — — — G — — — to be L — d — M — r this;' but we leave it entirely to the Candour and Equity of our Readers, to judge, whether this can ever be called a Sin; unless it is a Sin to speak Truth; and if speaking Truth is a Sin, we own the Charge, and at the same time will be so just as to allow, that it is a Sin, which such great Politicians as Mr. G — — — are never guilty of.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Oct. 9. On the 4th arriv'd the Charles and Peter, Margaret, from Rochelle. On the 7th sail'd the Mary-Ann, Cloyne, for Africa; the Coker, Lawrenson, for Madeira and Africa: On the 9th, the Adlington, Clayton, for Madeira and St. Kitts.

Portsmouth, Oct. 17. Came in the Lydia, Spilman, and the Thomas and Alexander, Carter, both from Riga. Yesterday the Fleet and Transports under the Command of Sir Chaloner Ogle unmoor'd in order to sail, but being too late for the Tide, in the Evening they moor'd again. Wind N.W.

Deal, Oct. 17. Wind N.W. Preparing to sail his Majesty's Ships Argyle, Gibraltar, and Portmahone. Remain the Greenwich and Guernsey Men of War.

Deal, Oct. 18. Wind N.W. His Majesty's Ships the Argyle, Gibraltar and Portmahone are sail'd. Remain the Greenwich and Guernsey Men of War. Came down and sail'd thro', the Ann, Phillips, for Newcastle.

L O N D O N.

On Thursday last the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of this City waited on his Majesty, to congratulate him on his safe Return; and being introduc'd to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, Sir John Strange, the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech:

May it please your Majesty,

THE Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London most humbly acknowledge the great Honour they receive in being admitted into your Royal Presence, with their sincere Congratulations upon your safe Return to Great Britain: They are sensible of your Majesty's Goodness in making your Absence as short as the Necessity of your Affairs abroad would permit; and their now seeing your Majesty thus in perfect Health, is a Circumstance for which (amongst many other Blessings) they have the strongest Reason to be thankful to that Divine Providence which watches over you.

As your Majesty is now engaged in a War enter'd into for preserving the Trade of these Kingdoms, these your Majesty's Subjects, so much interested in the Event of it, most cheerfully bear their Part of so necessary a Burthen, and firmly rely upon your Majesty's so conducting this great Affair, as may best accomplish those princely Views to the Prosperity of your People, and to the Security of their Trade and Commerce, which your Majesty has always most graciously expressed and pursued.

They cannot retire from your Royal Presence without expressing their ardent Wishes that your Majesty may long continue to be this great Blessing to your People, not without giving your Majesty the strongest Assurance of their Loyalty and Gratitude, of their inviolable Attachment to your Person and Government.

To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return this most gracious Answer.

I Take very kindly this Mark of your Affection to Me and My Government: The Zeal which you express for the Support of this just and necessary War, is very acceptable to Me. My Endeavours shall never be wanting to carry it on with Vigour; and I doubt not, but, by the Blessing of GOD, and the Support of My People, they will be attended with Success.

They all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

Yesterday his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses, attended by a great Concurrence of Nobility and Gentry, went to the Chapel Royal at St. James's, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Regis.

After Divine Service the New Te Drum and Fleece Anthem, compos'd and set to Musick by Dr. Maurice Green, Master of his Majesty's Band of Musick, on the King's safe Return from Hanover, was perform'd before his Majesty and the Royal Family, the Vocal Parts by the Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal, and the Instrumental Parts by his Majesty's Band of Musick.

On Saturday last died suddenly, at his House at Chelsea, Mr. Middleton, an eminent Surgeon.

On Saturday last, at the Sessions at the Old Bailey, Henry Cook was try'd for robbing James Thomason on the Highway, of a Pair of Silver Buckles and 16 s. and stealing a Bay Mare belonging to William Davis, when the Jury withdrew, and after some Stay brought him in Not Guilty.

Margery Staunton, otherwise Ruggetty Madge, was Captally Convicted for a Robbery in the House of Redman Cahoe, in Windsor-Court, Drury-Lane, on Benjamin Parish, and stealing Goods and Money to the Value of 28 l. 8 s.

Ann Connolly, otherwise O'Hara, was Convicted of stealing a Watch from a Gentleman in another House in the said Court.

Five others were cast for Transportation.

The Sessions ended that Day, when One was burnt in the Hand; Thirteen were order'd for Transportation; and Seven receiv'd Sentence of Death; viz. Ann Howard, William Meers, Edward Madder, Thomas Clack, Eleanor Mumpman, William Duell, and Margery Staunton. The latter pleaded her Belly, and a Jury of Matrons being impannell'd, found she was not with Quick Child.

On some favourable Circumstances in the Case of Edward Madder, the Jury desir'd he might be recommended to his Majesty's Mercy.

The Trials of all the Prisoners will be publish'd next Week, by Order of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

'Tis remarkable, that in the last Year there were Condemn'd 44, order'd for Transportation 252. In the present Year there have been Condemn'd 44, order'd for Transportation 252.

BANKRUPT.

James Elliott, of the Parish of St. James Clerkenwell, in the County of Middlesex, Salesman and Dealer in Tobacco.

| High Water this Day | Morning | Evening |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| at London Bridge, | 11 23 | 11 56 |

Bank Stock 139 1-half. India 154 1-4th. Sea 96 1-half. Old Annuity 110 3-4th. 108 3-4th. Three per Cent. 100. 84 per Cent. Loan 108. Five per Cent. ditto 91 1-half. Assurance 89 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 3 l. 12 s. Prem. Circulation 1 l. 10 s. Premium. Salt Tallow 2 s. Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. With time 100. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 100. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 116. Equities 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l.

This Day was published,
In Three Volumes Octavo,

THE Military History of Charles XII.

King of Sweden. Written by express Order of his Majesty, by Gustavus Adlerfeldt, Chamberlain to the King. To which is added, an exact Account of the Battle of Poltava, with a Journal of the King's Retreat to Bender. Illustrated with Plans of the Battles and Sieges. Translated into English.

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A Small Number being left of the following BOOKS, they may be had at T. WOODWARD's, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street.

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Wherein the Universal Manner and Order relating to Trade and Merchandise, are fully treated. The Standard and Current Coins of most Princes and Republics observed. The Real and Imaginary Coins of America, and Exchanges expressed. The Natural Products, and Artificial Commodities, and Manufactures for Transportation, declared. The Weights and Measures of all Eminent Cities and Towns of Traffick in the Universe, collected out of another, and all reduced to the Meridian of Commerce, practised in the City of London.

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IV. The Debates in the House of Commons in 1706, on the Bill of Exclusion.

V. A Treatise of the Rights of the Crown, declaring how the King of England may support and increase his Annual Revenues. By William Noy, Esq; Attorney-General. 1692.